

"We Can Make Democracy Work" - Harold Ickes

SAYS FULL EMPLOYMENT BILL 'A Must'

Address by the Honorable
Harold L. Ickes, Secy of Interior
before the Pyramid Club,
Philadelphia, a.p., at 4:00 pm.,
Sunday, November 25, 1945

It is gratifying to me to be here today as the guest of the Pyramid Club. It is a particular pleasure to receive the token which assures me of an esteem which is cordially reciprocated. Such awards I am convinced, perform a real service. Such an occasion as this provides all of us who are interested in a cause an opportunity to rededicate ourselves to those principles which we hold in common, and to gather from that rededication renewed strength to go forth and continue the battle for what we believe to be right.

Your club has long been a gathering place for the best minds of the Negroes of this city. The "in which I am interested, are and have been, I am sure, the causes to which your members dedicated themselves. Your members have been concerned with plans to ameliorate some of the difficulties confronting Negroes because they are Negroes. You are concerned about enlarging and improving your economic opportunities. Justifiably you demand your fair share of available jobs. In common with other minority groups you are also deeply interested in the problem of the full exercise of the civil rights that ought to be yours without question by virtue of the Constitution of the United States. During the past few years, you have seen many of your hopes in these fields burgeon into realities. The public works program which I directed contributed largely, I believe, to improving the lot of the Negro in this country. We have hundreds of new school buildings, scores of hospitals, and thousands of housing units for Negroes. During the war, Negroes generally received higher wages than they had ever received before. The skills which had been learned on projects financed by the Federal Government were utilized and improved upon.

I need not tell such an intelligent group as this of the tremendous gains that have been yours as a result of the insistence of our great President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, that neither the Constitution of the United States nor right and justice, and certainly not Christianity recognized any distinction due to the pigmentation of the skin. We have fought against unfair and discriminatory practices that had come to be taken for granted not only in the South but in the North we can appraise the statesmanship and the courage of the great Roosevelt in setting up the Fair Employment Practices Committee.

There is cause for rejoicing over what has been accomplished to date in our Nation but there is also anxiety for the future. We must not permit a revival of thoughtless and unbridled discrimination. The continuation of the FEPC is needed to help insure the Negro his rightful place in our economic system, for it must be recognized that full fruition of the powers and development of the capacities of the Negro has not been achieved.

The problem of the Negro merges into and becomes inseparable from the greater problem of American citizens generally who are at or below the line which separates those that are able to live in decency and comfort from those who are not. This is the most serious threat to democracy that we are facing today. We must find a solution if our democracy is to develop and endure.

There is grave and pressing need that we resist more firmly and more persistently the exploitation of the underprivileged third of the Nation—a third which contains so large a proportion of our Negroes.

President Truman has ably diagnosed the problem and it is a solution which affects not only the Negroes but all of us in the country, is the full employment bill. The purpose of this is to attempt to provide a job at all times for everyone who wants to work and is capable of working. If the purposes of this bill could be achieved, a great advance would be made not only in solving the Negro problem but in finding an answer to the crucial question which confronts America today—whether we can make our democracy work.

This full employment bill, if enacted into law, would be a moderate assurance of compensation for the hardships experienced by the

LOCAL & NAT'L NEWS--10c per copy "AND WORTH IT"

THE OMAHA GUIDE

JUSTICE & EQUALITY ALL THE NEWS WHILE IT IS NEWS HEW TO THE LINE
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

2420 GRANT ST. Largest Accredited Negro Newspaper West of Chicago and North of KC. Entered as 2nd class matter at Post-office, Omaha, Nebr., Under Act of March 8, 1874. Publishing Offices at 2420 Grant Street, Omaha, Nebr.

Saturday, Dec. 1, 1945 Our 18th Year, No. 43 10c Per Copy

Fr. Flanagan Makes Appeal for Boys' Fund

Weekly Feature Launched To Promote Race Harmony

Beginning this week, we shall present "Our Guest Column," a non-profit service of the American Press Associates devoted to furthering group understanding.

Edited by Erna P. Harris, noted journalist, our new weekly column will feature prominent guest contributors who will review current developments on the minority group front and suggest local and nationwide action. Coming soon as guest columnists are Pearl S. Buck, A. Philip Randolph, George S. Schuyler, Dr. Ira De Reid, Rev. Howard Kester, Elmo Roper and other leaders in the fight for equality.

OUR GUEST Column

EDITED BY ERNA P. HARRIS

* Note to readers: This week marks the beginning of a new feature service, sponsored by the American Press Associates as a contribution to democracy. Watch for noted guest columnists in this space from week to week. Your opinions and views are invited.

Though we have prayed through the night years—
What if we wake one shimmering morning
To hear the fierce hammering of his firm knuckles
Hard on the door?
Shall we not flee?
Shall we not flee?
from "Truth" by Gwendolyn Brooks.

Newspapers, magazines, radio programs and books bring the truth to our attention every day. Classes, labor unions, clubs and other civic and social groups give opportunity for discussing truth with our friends, neighbors and

American people during the depression and the war. It holds out the promise that the higher standard of living and the greater opportunities that we have talked about are not mirages beckoning us into an indefinite future, but something that can be realized within a reasonably short time. We did not ask our sons to forego the advantages of living and life for some reward that might be realized in generations hence. Our men fought to defend democracy and to assure economic opportunities for themselves beginning as soon as possible. It is a question now of keeping faith with them and with ourselves. We have been coming until there is danger of its becoming trite that every man able and willing to work is entitled to a job. It would be a mockery if we did not go about seeing to it that every man able and willing to work may find a job.

I am shocked that anybody can be shocked by the proposal. The full employment bill simply recognizes the natural interest of the people in continued opportunities for full employment. It recognizes the natural interest of the people in continued opportunities for full employment. It recognizes the natural interest of the people in continued opportunities for full employment. It recognizes the natural interest of the people in continued opportunities for full employment.

(Continued on page 6)

For The Latest



(See Ed. Patton's Ad ON PAGE THREE)

ATTENTION WORKERS!

4 POINTS "TO THINK ABOUT"

1. Ignore "slights" (if they don't become insults) on the job, or on the way to and from jobs.
2. Don't wait for the job paying the price you think you are worth, but take a job and make it pay more by application and diligence.
3. Don't blame the street car when you are late to work. Get an earlier start.
4. When you find so many faults with your job, the trouble might be with you.

OMAHA URBAN LEAGUE, Industrial Relations Dept., Duward R. Crooms, Executive Secy., Arthur B. McCaw, Ass't Executive.

co-workers. That is great. It is the stuff of which democracy is made. This is the "fierce hammering of his (Truth's) firm knuckles, hard on the door." But we do not shudder at the difficulties? The horrors revealed in this truth? And do we not flee the responsibilities pointed out to us? Do we not dread the necessity of facing titanic problems of today's world with this sickening feeling of weakness inside us?

"What can one person do?" we ask ourselves. Echoing our ineffectiveness comes the answer, "Nothing." Yet that answer need not be true. Given an understanding of causes and some idea of other people who face the same problems, one person can do a great deal. As a matter of fact, once he has that understanding, he is no longer just one.

That is why "OUR GUEST Column" will examine some of the underlying causes of prejudice and misunderstanding against people of difference races, religions and classes. We shall present the ideas of some of the most eminent workers for human

equality. Furthermore, citizens who are meeting and solving some of the problems which result from prejudice, conflict and misunderstanding will tell their experience through this column. During World War II the light of publicity thrown on the doctrine of race superiority in Nazi Germany exposed this doctrine and its brutalizing effects in a way never before possible. The truth that religious intolerance is in effect, a kind of racism, was also revealed. Moreover, the disappearance of free labor in countries where such bigotry was the basic social principle was clearly shown in the Nazi record. It should be easy for Americans who suffer from racial, religious or class discrimination to recognize this demonstration of their own danger. After President Truman joined Prime Minister Attlee and Premier Stalin in signing the Potsdam proclamation abolishing racial and religious discrimination in Germany under administration of the United Nations, the Negro remarked, "Just wait till the United Nations hear of the United States."

Whether an awakened, informed American populace can be reconverted to indifference and frustration, now that World War II is over, depends upon more than our being informed. Even our willing need to do something is not enough. We must understand causes; we must see the links which tie our problems to those of other people; and we must know ways of solving these problems, besides.

These are the things "Our Guest Column" will deal with through cooperation of eminent educators, writers, trade unionists, churchmen and government officials, who will write for you here in coming weeks. They are people whom all of us know: Pearl S. Buck, Willard S. Townsend, A. Philip Randolph, Bishop John A. Gregg, Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, Ira De A. Reid, Paul Murray, Rep. Charles LaFollette, Rep. Jerry Voorhis and many others. Aided by such practical counsel we anticipate that we no longer need either shudder or flee before the demands for action which presentation of truth puts upon us.

Randolph Says Negroes Should Back C. I. O.

Automobile Workers' Fight for Higher Wages

The fight of the CIO automobile workers against General Motors, under the leadership of W. P. Reuther, is one of the most crucial struggles of labor in the United States of America at this hour, stated A. Philip Randolph, International President, of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, at the headquarters of the Union in New York City, Saturday, November 24th. The refusal of General Motors to arbitrate the question of the wage demands of the auto workers is not only a rebuff and defiance of the CIO automobile workers, but it constitutes a slap in the face of all of the trade union workers of the United States of America, black and white, Jew and Gentile, Catholic and Protestant, A. F. of L. and CIO. If the CIO automobile workers win this battle, it will be the victory of the workers of every craft and class and industry in this country, and will strengthen the forces of organized labor and give it the confidence and faith in its strength and cause to triumph over the forces of reaction. If the CIO automobile workers do not win, it will be a setback to all labor in America, said Mr. Randolph.

Therefore, all the workers of this country, and especially the Negro workers, who are at the bottom of the industrial ladder, but who constitute a large section of the automobile workers, should give this fight, under the leadership of Philip Murray, R. J. Thomas and Walter Reuther their moral and financial support. This is a fight to bread and butter for the workers, not only in the automobile industry, but in every industry. It is the fight to maintain the purchasing power of the people, which prevailed during the war. If it wins, it will help beat back the rising tide of unemployment and an industrial depression, concluded the Union head.

Southern Union of Tenant Farmers to Meet in St. Louis

Announcement was made today that the 12th Annual Convention of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union will meet in St. Louis, Mo., on December 11, 12, 13. Approximately 150 Negro and white delegates representing 50,000 farm laborers in seven southern states will attend the sessions at the St. Peter's Episcopal Church.

F. R. Betton (Negro), Vice President of the Union, in making the announcement, stated, "We have invited several nationally known speakers to address the convention. Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, President of the National Council of Negro Women, has been invited to speak on the evening of December 12th to a mass meeting to which both Negro and white citizens of St. Louis will be invited."

Mr. Betton said the convention will take up a proposal for a Union contract on cotton plantations to insure every wage hand, sharecropper, and tenant an annual wage of \$625 per year. The Convention will also work out plans to aid members of the Union in purchasing farms and homes of their own in other parts of the country. Betton said, "Thousands of Negro and white families are going to be displaced from the plantations of the South by the new cotton picking machine which is now being manufactured and will be used everywhere in less than 10 years." It is estimated that the picker will replace 40 hands in the cotton fields. That means that one third or one half of the labor supply will no longer be needed.

Gov. Griswold Made Honorary Chairman of "Sock Polio" Campaign

Ted Metcalfe, State Chairman for the Sister Elizabeth Kenny Fund, today announced that Governor Dwight Griswold will serve as honorary chairman of the Nebraska Chapter of the Sister Elizabeth Kenny Institute.

Bing Crosby, chairman of the National campaign to raise \$5,000,000 is asking for your help for the helpless. Your contributions will help bring more Kenny technicians into hospitals and clinics in Nebraska. One half the amount raised in Nebraska will remain here, the other half will go to the Kenny Institute in Minneapolis to finance full training of Kenny technicians for permanent stay at clinics throughout the country; to provide periodical study courses for physicians and technicians and to conduct intensive clinical research in poliomyelitis and related subjects.

At the Kenny Institute a maximum hospital fee of \$5.00 per day is charged, if the patient can afford it, nothing if he cannot. Treatment is given absolutely free of charge to everyone. Contributions may be sent to this paper to the Nebraska Office at 423 Omaha Building and Loan Association Building, Omaha, Nebr. Make all checks payable to Sister Elizabeth Kenny Fund.

For Greater Coverage ADVERTISE IN The OMAHA GUIDE!

Beware Gutter Repairman

Call the Better Business Bureau if an unknown person should come to your door seeking a job of repairing your gutters in preparation for winter. Rush Barron, acting manager of the Bureau said today.

A number of complaints have reached the Bureau regarding one such individual who solicits guttering work, collects payment in full after cleaning out the gutters and promising to return and do various repairs. Complaints have stated the man does not return as promised, and when they attempt to locate him they learn that the address given by him is false.

This person is believed to be the same individual who was subject of many complaints during the Spring when his lawn service activities brought him into municipal court.

NAACP INCREASES LEGAL STAFF TO HANDLE VET CASES, HOUSING JOBS

New York—The legal staff of the NAACP has been increased to four full-time lawyers. It was announced this week, to care for the needs of veterans and increased activity in housing and employment problems. In addition, the staff will care for cases involving educational inequalities, teachers' salaries, and the usual criminal cases.

New additions are Franklin Williams, himself a veteran of World War II, who will handle cases dealing with membership of the armed services, courts-martial cases, blue discharges, etc.; Miss Marion Perry who will handle housing and employment cases. In addition there will be Thurgood Marshall, chief counsel, his assistant Robert L. Carter, also a veteran of World War II, and Miss Constance Baker, part-time legal clerk.

NAACP TO APPEAL ICC RULING IN MAYS CASE

Washington, DC—NAACP lawyers will file exceptions to the report of an Interstate Commerce Commission examiner who found that the Southern Railway had not shown evidence of any violation of the ICC Act in denying dining car service to Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, president of Morehouse College, Atlanta.

Dr. Mays filed suit in May of this year against the Southern, alleging discrimination on account of color in their refusal to serve him on the company's diner. A hearing was held on July 19 before an Interstate Commerce Commission examiner here. Briefs were filed on September 20 supporting his claim of discriminatory treatment by the carrier. The exceptions filed by the NAACP will be in the nature of an appeal to the entire Interstate Commerce Commission.

Boys of All Races, Creeds, Religion, Find Haven at Boystowns ...

My dear Friends:
When I decided twenty-eight years ago, to spend my life saving homeless, unwanted boys from becoming misfits and recruits to the army of crime, I felt sure the way to do it was through love and kindness; through training and teaching; and through learning to do by doing. I set out to do it with five boys, in a rented house in Omaha.

Since then, as you know, more than 5,000 homeless boys, frightened and friendless, of every race and religious creed, and from every section of the country, have come to Boys Town, where we have given them sympathetic help and guidance. During the past few years there has been a constant increase in the number of young boys—boys of grade school age—who have been left homeless. Some are orphans, the victims of the war. Others are youngsters whom nobody wants. Either their parents deserted them, or they were so neglected and mistreated that someone must provide for them before they get into trouble far beyond their years.

So that these boys may be admitted when they arrive at Boys Town, I have completed plans and work has been started to expand our facilities to take care of 1,000 boys from the first grade through high school. The panorama on the inside of this letter will show you how Boys Town has grown from our humble beginning, and how it will look when our present building program is completed.

You have helped me here at Boys Town, my friends, provide all of the facilities necessary for the training and development of the hearts, minds and bodies of the underprivileged boys of America. Our schools train our boys in the theory and practice of useful craftsmanship. Our self-government program develops self-reliance and patriotic service. Our religious training develops the hearts of our boys. Our musical organizations give our boys the joy of musical expression and appreciation. And, our athletic activities give every boy a chance for wholesome play.

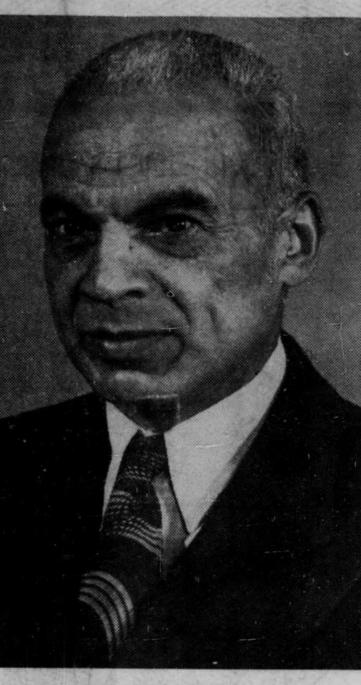
You have been very kind to my boys, and I hope you will find it convenient to send me a contribution now. It will help me save the lives of more homeless, destitute boys who will arrive at Boys Town, and will also help me complete this new building program which is so necessary. A self-addressed envelope which needs no postage is enclosed. Thank you, God bless you, and may the Happiness and Peace of the Holiday Season be with you always.

Sincerely,
Father Flanagan.

FOR FURTHERING DECLINE OF TUBERCULOSIS IN STATE, BUY CHRISTMAS SEALS

Tuberculosis is a killer more deadly than war. Between Pearl Harbor and V-J Day, it killed more people than the war itself. So announced Miss Irene Carlson, field representative of the National Tuberculosis Association who has just left Nebraska to return to her home office in New York. According to figures compiled by the Nebraska Tuberculosis Association, 198 Nebraskans died of tuberculosis in 1944. The figure represents a decline of 240 from the 438 who died in 1925, but it is still too large, according to Miss Carlson who emphasizes that tuberculosis can be cured and prevented. "It is a matter of getting at cases early," she says "and of telling people the facts about the disease."

To Reside in California



DR. CRAIG MORRIS

CLOSES DENTAL OFFICES HERE

Dr. Craig Morris, one of Omaha's leading respectable citizens who was born reared and educated in Omaha, has closed his dental offices at 24th and Lake. And it is reliably reported that he is moving to California, where he will make his home indefinitely.

Dr. Craig Morris finished high school in Omaha and graduated from Dental School at Creighton University in 1912. He also took post-graduate courses in Minnesota and California.

Last year he was called to California by a group of dentists for the purpose of teaching them a new bridge technique. It is reliably reported that he was paid the sum of seventy-five dollars per day and expenses for his work there.

Last summer in 1945, a couple of young California dentists, one a former Omahan, Mr. Charlie Ennis flew from California for additional information from Dr. Morris on the new bridge technique. Shortly thereafter Dr. Morris went to California for a six weeks stay. During the stay he took special post-graduate courses at the University of California and he also made a survey of the colored activities in Los Angeles and San Francisco.

While in California Dr. Morris, with a group of 43 other dental students and out-of-town dentists took the state board to practice dentistry in the state of California.

It is reported that Dr. Craig Morris is the only applicable dentist of the U. S. who has passed the State Board, and it is reported that he is moving to California for the purpose of teaching the new bridge technique to the doctors of dentistry in California.

Dr. Morris will be missed in Omaha for his sincere civic services, as well as his dental clientele.

Dr. Morris was president of the Carver Building and Loan Association. Also president of the Douglas County Negro Medical Society.

The Carver Building and Loan Association, of which he was president, and which bought a building at 24th and Lake, has been in the process of remodeling the office rooms. It is just about completing the finishing touches on their home. His work in the Carver Building has just about put the association on a footing where it cannot fail.

The Provident Hospital is the organization that will deeply miss the guidance of Dr. C. Morris for it is yet in its infancy. The Douglas County Negro Medical Society with the assistance of friends under Dr. Morris' guidance has purchased a site for a hospital, and just a few weeks ago elected a set of officers for

ADULT EDUCATION CLASSES
The second term of the Adult Education Classes at Technical High School will begin Tuesday evening, December 4. Classes will be on Tuesday and Thursday evenings as follows:

- Comptometer—beginning or advanced—6:30 to 9:30.
- Beginning typewriting—6:30 to 8:00.
- Beginning shorthand—8:00 to 9:30.
- Advanced shorthand—6:30 to 8:00.
- Advanced typewriting—8:00 to 9:30.

Registration any class evening. Entrance by 33rd street entrance. \$11.00 fee for 3 hours of instruction; \$6.00 for 1 1/2 hours. Classes will last for a period of 11 weeks.

Retail Leaders Make Last Plea For Victory Loan



Douglas Shapiro

Washington, D. C. Leaders of the food, department store, milk and pharmacy committees backing the Victory Loan throughout the Nation have issued last minute appeals to put the drive over, they informed War Finance Division officials.

Stephen A. Douglas, chairman of the Victory Loan Food Committee said: "The retail food industry is putting unprecedented effort behind the Victory Loan. We haven't finished our job but we are confident we'll meet the challenge before December 8th and sell our quota on bonds so vitally needed to provide money to write off tremendous obligations to men who won our victory."

Ralph L. Yonker, chairman, Department Store Committee for the Victory Loan, said:

"Retailers know from previous war bond campaigns that the difference between success and failure is the last two weeks of the drive. Therefore it is now imperative that super effort be put into the Victory Loan. Let's finish this job successfully and be proud of a glorious record."

Arthur C. Merrill, chairman, National Milk Dealers' Committee for the Victory Loan, said: "Milk is still short but Victory Bonds are available. When your milk man knocks at your door let him in. He always has a good value to offer. This time it is Victory Bonds. In performing this double duty job he is doing his part so when that friendly fellow knocks at your door do your part—buy another Victory Bond."

Nate S. Shapiro, chairman, Pharmacy Committee for the Victory Loan, said:

"To the drug industry of America: We are on the verge of success. This one last effort will make the difference between success and failure. Please designate tomorrow as local drug store Victory Day in your community so that we may keep complete our record of accomplishment and write finis to a job truly well done."

GOOD READING every week
★ The GREATER Omaha Guide
On Sale at Your Local Drugstore.
OR—
Call HA-0800
